NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 23, 1869.

WASHINGTON.

UNUSUAL SCENE AT THE BOARD OF REGISTRY IN WASHINGTON - A NUMBER OF WOMEN DEMAND THE RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE-OPPOSI-TION TO THE REAPPOINTMENT OF POST-MASTER KELLY-AN INTERESTING DEBATE IN THE SENATE - FEARS OF A HOSTILE MEETING BETWEEN SENATORS SPRAGUE AND

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TEIBUNE! WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 22, 1959.

A scene of unusual interest occurred to-day at the office for the registration of voters of the First Ward of this city. The Board of Registry was in session, and a long column of voters were in line pressing forward to have their names placed on the list, when Prof. J. K. H. Wilcox and Mr. A. E. Newton appeared on the ground, accompanied by a bevy of seven women, two of whom were colored, and pre sented the following paper:

sented the following paper:

To the Judges of Election of the City of Washington:
The undersigned residents of the First Ward, request
that our names be placed on the list of qualified voters,
which you are engaged in preparing. We know that it is
nunsual for those of our sex to make such a request: we
do so because we believe ourselves entitled to the franclasse. We are ready to make oath that we are in other
respects qualified. We do not know that any law expressly forbids you to comply with our request. If such
there be, we hereby solemnly protest against an exclusion from the highest privilege of American citizenship,
to which our consent has never been asked.

Miss JULIA A. WILBUR,
Miss C. W. MOORE.

Mrs. E. S. Anderson,
Miss L. C. BUTLER,
Mrs. M. G. SMITH,
Miss SARAH EVANS,
Mrs. SARAH RICHARDSON.

The Board received the paper, and promised to

The Board received the paper, and promised to give it due consideration. The delegation then retired, satisfied to wait until to-morrow for a final decision. They declared that although their appear ance attracted considerable attention, they did not experience any remarkable inconvenience, and were not subjected to any disagreeable remarks.

It seems that the nomination of Mr. James Kelly to be Postmaster of New-York City is not free from opposition. A number of New-York people are here, for the purpose of defeating his confirmation. Their charges against Kelly are simply of a political char acter. They say that he is not a representative Republican of the State of New-York, and does not deserve retention any more than did Marshal Murray or Surveyor Wakeman. They charge that he was a signer of the call for the Philadelphia Convention in 1866, that he contributed money to aid the election of Gov. Hoffman in 1868, and that he was a supporter of the Administration of President Johnson until he found that his official neck was no longer in danger, and then he deserted and returned to his party for the sole purpose of remaining in office. They have a protest against Kelly's confirmation, signed by many prominent Republicans of the State, in their possession, and will submit the same to the New-York Senators to use in Executive session. Kelly has hosts of friends in the Senate, and they say the opposition to him will amount to nothing.

It was discovered to-day that the appointment of an Appraiser of Merchandise does not require the action of the Senate. This relieves Mr. McElrath from the necessity of going through the form of a confirma-

Before the Senate went into Executive session, today, two hours were occupied in open session by some half a dozen Senators in dry speeches on the Sprague-Anthony-Burnside-Brown-and-Ives controversy, begun some weeks ago by the junior Senator from Rhode Island. It having been announced that Senator Nye would speak, a large number of people thronged the galleries, anticipating a treat from the Nevada Senator, whose reputation as an agreeable speaker is excellent. It was whispered around that he would annihilate Mr. Sprague with his usual pointed and cutting satire and ridicule, and compel him forever hereafter to hold his peace. Everybody had great expectations, but all were disappointed. Senator Nye spoke, but merely to eulogize Gen. Burnside. He left untouched the new and remarkable ideas expressed in the speeches of Mr. Sprague. When he had finished Senator Chandler took the floor and delivered a brief oration on Burnside. Senators Abbott, Morton, Cameron, and others, followed in the same wake, and for nearly an hour, if a stranger had happened in the Chamber, he would have thought some here had departed this life and the Senate was mourning his loss. When the orations on Burnside had been concluded, Sepator Sprague took the floor with a written speech, and read it to the few Senators who seemed to care to listen. He took out a ponderous package of letters, which he announced had been written him by some of the best men of the country, applauding his course. After he had consumed over thirty minutes in reading from these epistles, Trumbull asked, in behalf of an impatient Senate, that the Rhode Island Senator be allowed to print in The Globe the residue of his package of letters, and that no more time be wasted. Sprague good naturedly agreed to the suggestion,

and the Senate then went into secret session. At about midnight the Senate came out of Executive session for the purpose of allowing Senator Abbott of North Carolina to make a personal explanation in regard to some personal remarks made by Senator Sprague in the morning session. For about 15 minutes there was a most exciting time, occasioned by the remarks of Senator Abbott, for which he was called to order by Senator Sumner. The objectionable words were taken down and read by the reporter, as follows: "Senator Abbott-I now give notice that, inasmuch as that Senator (alluding to Sprague) has skulked out of this chamber, that I intend to have satisfaction outside of this Chamber. Senator Anthony was in the chair, and decided that Senator Abbott was in order. There was every evidence of a row, when Senator Wilson came the rescue with a motion for an Executive session which prevailed. Senator Sprague was present in the Senate chamber until Abbott took the floor, when he left. Senator Sprague, in his speech this morning, alluded to the assaults of his opponents, and compared some of them to the barking of a puppy dog who when turned upon took to his heels, and sought shelter with the powerful mastiff. Abbott thought Sprague meant him when he alluded to a puppy, and hence the demand for a personal explanation. The matter causes considerable excitement among Senators, and there is fear of a personal encounter between the two Hotspurs to-morrow. Most of the time of the executive session, in the evening, till midnight, was consumed in debate on the nomination of Carlisle as Minister to Stockholm, and Pile Minister to Brazil. The former was confirmed, and the latter was rejected. Motions were made to reconsider and prevailed. A motion to reject Carlisle, failed by a tie vote. At 1 o'clock a. m., motions to table both nominations

The Executive Session began at about 2 o'clock today. The first business considered was the nomination of Sanford as Minister to Spain, brought up on the motion of Mr. Sumner. The discussion was again carried on with much spirit on both sides, Sumner and Anthony leading the forces in Sanford's favor, and Buckingham, Cameron, Thayer, and Fessenden opposing him. They urged that Sanford was a mere "snob," a professional "diver," and an unsafe man; that at this juncture of affairs between the two countries a strong man is needed at Madrid; that the mission at this time is a particularly delicate one, and the duties of the Minister of a most intricate character; that Sanford is only a half Republican, that his views at best are doubtful, and that a strong representative Republican is what is needed just now for that mission. His friends a good Republican. The case was finally laid on the table by a vote of 32 to 20, which is equivalent to a rejection. The case of Jones, nominated to Belgium, the mission now held by Sanford, next the box.

resented.

Cain Norris, a negro, who was arrested at Chambersburg, Penn., about a month since, charged with ravishing three white girls, was convicted yesterday, and sentenced to solltary confinement in the Eastern Penisontiary for 35 years. The trial insted three hours, and the jury rendered the verdict without leaving the box.

came up, and upon Mr. Sumner explaning that there was no vacancy since the action of the Senate on Sanford, Jones's case was therefore tabled without The cases of Carlile and Pile were not reached, but the indications are growing stronger each hour that they will both rejected if a vote is reached, or at least tabled. It is possible, however, their names may not be reported by the Committee as heretofore predicted. Mr. Wadsworth of Kentucky, for Commissioner under the Mexican treaty, was confirmed. He was formerly a Member of Congress from Kentucky and is a personal friend of the President. A number of other nominations against which there was no objection were also confirmed.

The Senate adjourned sine die at 1:24 o'clock. Carlile's nomination is still pending. Nothing was done with Kelly's nomination as Postmaster.

The Special Committee of the Senate, appointed for the purpose of investigating the publication of the Hale-Perry correspondence in The Tribune convened to-day, and examined several newspaper correspondents who were supposed to be acquainted with the manner in which the correspondence was obtained for publication. They one and all refused to answer the inquiry as to how they came in possession of the correspondence, giving as a reason that they were in honor bound to keep the thing secret, having received it in confidence. The Committee dismissed the witnesses, with the understanding that they should appear again if called for. It is probable nothing more will come of the investigation. The Committee appreciato the course taken by the correspondents, and see that it would be utterly useless to attempt to force them to divulge the secret.

An evening paper here, in its issue of to-day, pub lishes the income returns of the inhabitants of this city. George W. Riggs, the banker, stands at the head of the list, with a taxable income of \$37,167. Next comes Wm. H. Dempsey, with an income of \$36,350. Dempsey is a member of the firm of Dempsey & O'Toole, stationers, who last year held the contract for supplying the Interior Department with stationery. Mr. O'Toole, Dempsey's partner, returns the nice little income of \$32,800. Supplying stationery to the Government Departments here is evidently a profitable business. The firm of Philp & Solomons, who also hold several Government contracts of this sort, return an income of \$39,408, divided about equally between the two members of the firm. The hotel business seems to be prosperous, notwithstanding the long Summer season. Andrew B. Potts, proprietor of the Metropolitan Hotel, returns \$27,474; H. A. Chadwick of Willard's Hotel, \$8,223; H. S. Benson of the National Hotel, \$10,422, and C. C. Willard of the Ebbitt House, \$15,011. Ex-Secretary Stanton returns an income of \$10,664; Thomas J. Durant, \$10,767; W. W. Gorcoran, the banker, \$20,730; Amos Kendall, \$7,885; the Rives Brothers, proprietors of The Globe, \$19,000; Mrs. E. D. E. N. Southworth, the novelist, \$4,500. R. Sutton, Chief Reporter of The Globe, \$7,195. A correspondent of a New-York daily, \$4,088. A correspondent of a Boston paper, \$2.116; and one of the proprietors of the leading papers here, \$2,448. Profound anxiety was occasioned about the Capital, to-night, by reports that Senator Morton had been attacked by serious illness on the floor of the Senate Chamber, some of the rumors asserting that he had been stricken with paralysis. Inquiry developed the fact that he suffered a temporary faintness in consequence of the intense heat of the Chamber, and the fatigue occasioned by his laborious commit-

Dr. Boynton, late Chaplain of the House of Repre sentatives, has resigned the pastorship of the First Congregational Church in this city. The congregation being too large for one organization another society is to be formed, it is said, with Dr. Boynton at its

The Quartermaster-General's office is being re moved from the Corcoran Art Building to the building lately occupied by the Internal Revenue Depart-

A private dispatch received in this city states that Capt. Henry A. Wise, formerly Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance of the Navy Department, who visited Europe some time since for his health, died at Naples

Suits have been begun in the District Court by Wm. McGarrah against The Evening Express and National Republican newspapers of this city for publishing articles regarding the celebrated McGarrah claim. Damages are laid at \$30,000 in each case.

SALES OF GOLD BY THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.
[GENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.]

The Secretary of the Treasury will receive scaled proposals for the purchase of gold until noon of Thursday next, in sums of not less than \$5,000. Payments may be made either in United States notes or three per cent certificates. The successful bidder will be required to deposit five per cent of the amount of the purchase on the day of the sale. Like proposals will be received every Thursday until other-

The Dyer Court Martial examined ex-Secretary Stanton at his residence to-day, that gentleman being still sick. He said he selected Gen. Dyer as Chief of the Bureau of the Ordnance Department, because of his eminent fitness for the office. He also spoke favorable of the character of Capt. Balch, and remarked that the appointment of Dyer was determined on by himself uninfluenced by any of the parties charged in the report of the Congres-sional Committee, with having effected the change

LAKE ERIE NAVIGATION.

PORT COLBORNE, C. W., April 22 .- The Northern Transportation Company's propeller City of Concord left here at noon to-day. When about a mile out she became surrounded with ice, and is now stuck fast. Three other boats, belonging to the same line, have been in sight in the ice all day, and are now near the City of Concord. It is not probable they will get through it to-night. There are large quantities of ice in the cake,

THE VIRGINIA VALLEY RAILROAD. BALTIMORE, April 22 .- A deputation of Virginians, with Gen. Robert E. Lee acting as chairman, is on a visit to Baltimore to lay before the citizens the in portance of extending the Virginia Valley Railroad, and to urge the assistance and cooperation of the city in the work. The deputation was received by the Mayor and City Council this morning, and a business meeting was appointed for to-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock.

WESTERN RAILWAY AFFAIRS.

CINCINNATI, O., April 22.-The representatives of the Eric Railroad Company to-day conferred with the President and Directors of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad. A basis for the use of the latter road by the Eric Railway Company was agreed upon, and now awaits ratification by the Directors of the respective roads. Rumors have responsible credence here that the Ohio and Mississippi road have made through passenger and freight arrangements from Chehmati to St. Louis with the Baltimore and Ohio Road, on account of the Pennsylvania Central road having secured control of the Indianapolis and Cincinnati Road.

GENERAL TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Major John Wilson, who served with distinction in Berdan's Sharpshooters during the war, died in Albany yesterday. At the breaking out of the Rebel-lion he abandoned a good business and entered the

... The printers of Montreal are on a strike, and the papers are made up of old news scraps and ud-vertisements. Some of the offices got hands from a dis-tance, but the Printers' Union induced them to quit work and paid them to leave the city. The pork packers and provision dealers

of St. Louis have subscribed \$1,00 to be awarded as pre-miums to the best hogs at the fair of the St. Louis Agri-cultural and Mechanical Association to be held next Oc-tober, in addition to the regular prize of that Associa-tion. It is expected all parts of the country will be rep-

ALBANY.

PASSAGE OF THE NEW-YORK COUNTY TAX LEVY IN THE SENATE—THE BILL FOR THE SUB-MISSION OF THE NEW CONSTITUTION PASSED SWINDLE REVIVED-DEFEAT OF THE MAR-

ALBANY, April 22. -Soon after the Senate met this norning the County Tax Levy was taken up, and although many amendments were offered, the Levy was ordered to a third reading in exactly the same words in which it came from the Committee on Municipal Affairs, and as reported in THE TRIBUNE of Saturday last. The Citizens' Association express themselves very highly pleased with the treatment by the Senate of the two levies, and if the Assembly acts accordingly, they will be more content than they have been for several Winters past.

The House was lively ail day. In the morning session the bill to submit the New Constitution passed by a vote of 72 to 40. It stands exactly as it did when it passed the Senate. All the Republicans and the following Democrats voted Yea: Bamler, C. Ferris, Hasbrouck, Kiernan, and Madden. The Nays were all Democrats. The bill now goes to the Governor. The House passed, this morning, the bill increasing the force of the Metropolitan Police to 2,500 in New-York, and 500 in Brooklyn. This bill is an outrage on the tax-payers of your city, and was so characterized by Mr. La Bau on the floor. Board of Police have not asked for it, the Citizens' Association have denounced it, and the only outside support it had was from Mr. Maulerre, who, it is charged, agreed with the Citizens' Association that it should not be pressed. It was gotten through the Committee on Cities on the representation of Mr. Manierre, who is one of the Commissioners, and through the House by the New-York Democrats, who are willing to do almost anything to make the Police Board odious to your citizens. All the Democrats voted for it. The Yeas and Navs were as follows:

Aiken.	C. Ferris,	Irving.	C. RAY,	
Allaben,	J. Ferris,	Jacobs.	H. Ray,	
Arms.	Flagg.	Krepan,	Rich.	
Bowler,	Flynn,	Kiernan,	Richmond.	
Barker,	Frear.	Kimball,	Sargent,	
Bemus.	Galvin,	La Moree.	A. W. Smith,	
Bender,	Gifford.	Lawrence,	N. B. Smith,	
Bergen,	Gleason,	Lyon,	Speaker,	
Burns,	Glean,	Madden,	Stevens,	
Campbell, T. J.	Gould.	McKiever,	D. Stewart,	
Cavanaugh,	Griffin.	Miller,	Sturges,	
Chase.	Halpin,	P. Milchell,	Suffern,	
Clark, H. M.	Hariman,	S. Mitchell,	Tiphe,	
Conrad,	Hashrouck,	Mosely.	Tilden,	
Cook.	Hegeman,	Murphy,	Tower,	
Crane.	Hitchman,	Nachtmann,	Trainer,	
Cullen,	Hodges,	O'Keefe,	Tuttle,	
Day.	Horton,	Patrick,	Weed.	
Decker.	Howard,	J. B. Pearsall,	Whitmarsh,	
Dyckman,	Hoyt.	Plunkitt,	Woltman.	
W. M. Ely.	Hall.	Porter,		
		MATS.		
Andrews,	Carpenter,	Kendall,	Reat,	
Baker,	Day,	Kilbam,	Schoonmaker,	
Barne.	Dimmick,	La Bau.	Belking.	
Basseit,	Declittle,	Lasher.	Smith, L. E.	
Berry.	Elr.	Pahner,	Sammets,	
Brundage,	Hackett,	Pearsall, C.	Theruton,	
Batterfield,	Harris.	Perry.	Walker,	
Caikins,	Hixaon.	Richardson,	Wright	
CHICALOTTIC	**********		The state of the s	

It was thought last night that the Junction Canal windle was dead, but it seems that the snake was only scotched, not killed. The President of the Company, and a lot of those interested in the Canal, came to town last night, and went to work to reverse the decision of yesterday. Some of the members saw or felt that it was to their immediate interest to bring the matter up again, which they did this morning. Mr. Hartman, Democrat, moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was sent to the Committee to have the enacting clause stricken out, giving as his reason that he wanted to get Mr. Selkreg's amendment incorporated. This motion made Messrs. Husted, La Bau, Hixon, and L. E. Smith, take the floor, and they poured hot shot into the ranks of those who were advocating this scheme for two hours. Messrs. Patrick and Harris tried to reply, but they did not help their case any. When the friends of the measure voted solidly and successfully in favor of reconsideration, Messrs. Gleason, L. E. Smith, and Barse tried to tack on all kinds of amendments, so as to kill the bill, but they were voted down. When Mr. Husted saw that the friends of the measure were so strong and that everything had been cut and dried before hand, he resorted to fillibustering and by that means disposed of the measure for some days at least. It now lies on the table. As the vote on reconsidering was the test one the people should see how their representatives voted. I send the Yeas and Nays:

		I HAT.	
Alken.	Decker,	Keegan,	Schoonmaker,
Andrews.	C. Ferris,	Kimball,	Skeels,
Avery.	Flynn,	Lawrence,	A. W. Smith,
Bamler,	Frear,	Lyod,	D. Stewart,
Bergen,	Galvin,	Madden,	W. A. Stewart,
Burns.	Offord,	McKiever,	Sturgess,
Calkins,	Origin,	Miller,	Buffers,
T. J. Campbell,	Halpin,	P. Mitchell,	Summers,
W. W. Campbell,	Harris.	Moseley,	Thornton,
Carpenter,	Hartman.	Murphy.	Tighe,
Cavanagh,	Hasbrouck,	Nachtmann,	Tilden,
Chase.	Hegeman,	O' Keefe,	Tower,
H. M. Clark,	Horton,	Patrick,	Trainer,
Copant.	Howard,	Plunkist,	Tuttle,
Conger.	Hoyt,	Forter,	Walker,
Crane.	Hall.	C. Hay.	Wellman.
Cullen,	Irving,	Richardson,	
	In the second	HAVE.	
Allahan,	Day.	Hodges,	Richardson,
Baker.	Doclittle,	Husted,	Root,
Barker,	Dyckman,	Jacobs,	Belkreg,
Barse,	Ety. E.	Kendall,	Swith, L. E.
	Etr. W. M.,	Kilham,	Smith,
Bassett,	Ferris, J.,	La Ban,	Speaker,
Bender,	Flagg.	Lasher.	litevens.
Beerr.		Mitchell, S.,	Summers.
Brundage,	Gleason,	Paimer,	Theraten,
Butterfield,	Glenn,	Pearsall, C.,	Walker.
Cam-ron,	Gould,	Pearsall, J. B.,	Whitmarsh,
Clark, Geo.	Hackett,	Persona, J. B.,	Wright.
Cook,	Hitchman,	Perry.	ALLEGA
Dimmick,			

J. B. Pearsall voted in favor of knocking the life out of this swindle yesterday, and should be placed on record. The case of McLeod contesting the seat of Halpin, Democrat, in the Thirteenth District of New-York, and which is in favor of the contestant, was presented to the Assembly to-day, and ordered to be printed.

An effort was made to take from the Committee on Military Affairs the Senate bill, loaning Reservoirsquare to the 7th and 71st Regiments, as an armory site, which failed.

The bill to exclude Jerseymen was beaten in th Assembly to-day, receiving only 19 votes to 64 against it. The yeas were New-York Democrats When the bill came up for a third reading La Bau and Allaban made a fierce attack upon it. During Mr. La Bau's remarks he referred to Mr. Hitchman as the Democratic leader. Mr. Hitchman rose to a point of order that Mr. La Bau's remarks were not germane to the subject. The Acting Speaker, Mr. Husted of Westchester, ruled the point as well taken, and stated further that the chair did not recognize that Mr. Hitchman was the Democratic leader, a remark which created much merriment. The Democratic members of New-York did not like the defeat of the bill, because they worked earnestly for it.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE. SENATE....ADBANY, April 22.

To incorporate the Wayside Industrial Home To incorporate the Wayside industrial Home of New-York; to amend the incorporation of the Society for the Reformation of Juvenile Delinquents of New-York; for the relief of the Fulton County Agricultural Society; authorizing the payment into the State Treasury of moneys subject to the order of ex-Paymasters General Bliss and Van Buren; to amend the law in relation to wills; for the erection of a Soldiers' and Saliers' Menument in New-York under the direction of the Park Commissioners; for the relief of the Inebriates' Home in Kings County.

BILLS ORDERED TO A THIRD READING.

Discontinuing a portion of One-hundred-and-twenty-

Discontinuing a portion of One-hundred-and-twenty-first-st; to amend the charter of the Hone Lafe Insurance Company so that the holders of the capital stock shall not receive dividends beyond six per cent annually, except as policy holders; in relation to the Brooklyn Club; to amend the charter of the Great Western Insurance Company; providing for the election of a Treasurer in Brooklyn every three years; the Assembly bill to reorganize the school government of New-York; to incorporate the Tontine Savings Bank of New-York; allowing the International Bridge Company to consolidate with Canadian companies; to company to consolidate with Canadian companies; to company to consolidate with Canadian companies; to commune Fifth-ave., Brooklyn, to Atlantic-ave.; authorizing the closing of a portion of the Januica Flank Road in Brooklyn; to amend the law relative to the conveyance of the property of lunatics; authorizing a law department for the St. Lawrence University; to confirm the official acts of certain officers of Westchester.

Westenester.
THE NEW-YORK COUNTY TAX LEVY.
The Senate then proceeded in Committee of the Whole,
to consider the New-York County Tax Levy.
The Senate sdopted the amendment to the County Tax

bill relative to the support of prisoners in county jails, requiring Boards of Supervisors to report to the next legislature the itoms in detail of expenditure authorized, except salaries; also, that hereafter all estimates for county expenditures shall be made in detail. The bill was then ordered to a third reading.

The Niagara Ship Canat bill was made the special order for to-morrow. The report of the Sub-Committee in favor of the New-York School bill, was laid on the table on motion of Mr. Crowley.

REPORTS.

To open Underhill-ave., in Brooklyn; to revise the charter of Oswego; to amend the Metropolitan Police laws; relative to elections by the Commissioners to fill vacancles; fixing the term of office of the Keeper of the Brooklyn Court-House; making the term of office of the Recorder, City Judge, and Surrocate of New-York six years (previously referred back). On motion of Mr. Tweed it had a third reading and passed. To incorporate the Guardians' Insurance and Indemnity Company of New-York; to authorize the improvement of the condition of the convicts in the Syracuse and Albany Penitentiaries; to incorporate the Abingdon Square Savings Bank of New-York; to amend the charter of Poughkeepsie. Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

BILLS PASSED.

Relative to the Utilea and Susquehanna Valley Railroad; providing for the appointment of an additional number of notaries public—250 for New-York, and five to each Assembly District outside of the city; increasing the Metropolitan Police force, by a vote of \$2 to 33; to incorporate the Depositors' Loan Institution of New-York; submitting the amended Constitution at the next general election—Yeas, 72; Nays. 40; the Yeas were all Republican except Bamler, C. Ferris, Kiernan, Lawrence, and Madden. The Nays were all Democratic.

To authorize the grading of certain streets in Brooklyn; making it nulawful for any individual or corporation to make a loan upon United States demand notes or National Bank notes; to amend the charter of the City of Brooklyn; renewing the appropriation of \$115,000 made two years since in aid of the Whitehall and Plattsburg Railroad; enabling any railroad company to loan its credit; the Buffalo, Corry and Pittsburgh Railroad bill. 68 to 19. The bill to aid in the construction of the Rondout and Oswego Railroad was lost by 35 to 56.

Anthorizing the Controller to loan \$40,000 to the County of Schoharle, whose Treasurer has absconded with the county funds; allowing hackney coaches and other hired vehicles to pass in all public places in New-York, subject to the regulations of the Common Council, but not to infringe the regulations of Central Park; incorporating the Fulton Savings Bank of New-York.

Mr. HARTMAN moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill to purchase the Junction Canal was yesterday killed.

After considerable debate the motion was carried by 63

After considerable debate the motion was carried by 63

to 50.

Mr. HARTMAN moved to recommit the bill with instruction to amend it by making a Commission, as proposed by Mr. Selkreg, who shall appraise the value of the Canal, and the Controller to purchase it at such valua-

Mr. L. E. SMITH offered a substitute that the Commis Mr. L. E. SMITH offered a substitute that the Costsion shall report whether such purchase be desirable at any price. Lost, by 50 to 54.

Mr. HUSTED moved to table the whole subject. Carried, by 57 to 51. Recess.

EVENING SESSION.

EVENING SESSION.

BILLS REPORTED.

To repeal the law relative to the appointment of Commissioners of Public Records in New-York; authorizing the Smith and Parmalse Gold Company to issue preferred stock; for the suppression of bribery and punishment of the same; abolishing certain punishments in the State prisons; to amend the law relative to wills; removing the State capitol to New-York—this bill was reported for consideration; tabled; relative to the Brooklyn and Newtown Railroad; to incorporate the City Safe Company of Brooklyn; to incorporate the Central Savings Bank of New-York; enlarging the State Board of Public Charities.

BILLS PASSED.

York; enlarging the State Board of Public Charities.

BILLS PASSED.

Incorporating the Hansom Cab Company, 69 to 20; to close a portion of Hicks st., Brooklyn.

BILLS ORDERED TO A THIRD READING.

Incorporating the German Loan and Trust Company of Brooklyn; providing for the completion of a Quarantine Hospital on the West Bank; for a Manual-labor School at Tonawanda; to regulate the forfeiture of Policies of Life Insurance; appointing Commissioners to locate the Insurance; appointing Commissioners to locate the Insurance appointing Commissioners to locate the Insurance; appointing Commissio

ported in the case of Halpin agt. McLeod in favor of the latter.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. Porter—To incorporate the Veterans of the 9th Regiment. The bill prohibiting the leasing of stalls in the New-York markets to non-residents, in coming up for a third reading, was recommitted, with instructions to strike out the enacting clause, by a vote of 64 to 19.

REPORT ON THE SING SING REVOLT.

Mr. D. STEWART made a report relative to the cause of the recent outbreak at Sing Sing Prison. The first fault which impressed itself upon the Committee is the overcrowded state of the prison. The maximum number designed to occupy the prison. The maximum number designed to occupy the prison was 1,200, but it contained 1,356 convicts. This excess, without additional accommodations, contained elements of dauger, and was the exciting cause of the late tragedies. The report recommends the use of many small prisons as preferable to the few large ones now in use. There should be at least one in each judicial district. Another cause of the outbreak was the insufficiency of the restrictive force and the measures resorted to by the inexperienced prison officers. The system of punlahment at the prison was brutal, inhuman, and uncalled for. The practice of showering is condemned, and its abolition recommended. The expenditures of the prison are \$75,000 shove its earnings. The Committee think it should be made self-sustaling. The report concludes by recommending a folice layers its abolitic in the matter.

ings. The Committee think it should be made a taining. The report concludes by recomment fuller investigation into the matter.

BILLS ORDERED TO A TRIED READING.
Regulating the sale and power of illuminating New-York and Brooklyn.

BILLS PASSED.

BRILLS PASSED.

Providing for the erection of a public market in the wenty-first Ward, New-York; authorizing the Clifton ron Company to issue preferred stock; relative to the xtension of Fushing-ave., Brooklyn; to amend the act extension of Flushing-ave., Browning, to among the relative to the sale of nileh cows.

Mr. MURPHY moved to discharge the Milita Committee from the consideration of the bill providing for a reserved square for an armory for the 7th and 71st Regiments, and that the same be committed to a Committee of the Whole. Tabled. Adjourned.

THE TEST OATH IN VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, Va., April 22.—Gen. Cauby issued an order to-day, requiring all persons holding office in Virginia, who were elected to the same and who have not taken the test oath, to take it now. This will vacate a number of offices.

A MAN BURIED AND EXHUMED.

WORCESTER, Mass., April 22 .- Otis Hall of Sutton, who was found dead in his barn on the 17th inst., was buried without any investigation by the Coroner. The body has since been exhumed by the town authorities and an examination held, which revealed the fact that his skull had been broken. It is now thought that the man was murdered in a groggery near by, and his body placed where found to avort suspicion. The affair is still being investigated.

EARTHQUAKES AND VOLCANGES-LECTURE BY PROF. F. S. HUNT.

The American Geographical Society held their regular monthly meeting last night, in their rooms in the Cooper Institute. Judge Daly, the Chairman of the Society, presided. On the stand were the Hon. Townsend Harris, the Hon. N. M. Beck, the Hon. P. A. the Society, presided. On the stand were the Hon-Townsend Harris, the Hon. N. M. Beck, the Hon. P. A. Conking, Baron Osten Backen (Russian Consul-General), Mr. Peter Cooper, Dr. Hayes, and Prof. Hunt. After the regular business of the evening, Prof. Hunt read a paper on "Earthquakes and Volcanoes." The President, after speaking of the comparativey recent date of geology as a science, and Prof. Hunt's extensive knowledge in this and collateral science, introduced that gentleman to the audience. Dr. Hunt began by speaking of the phenomena of volcanoes. Mountains were not necessarily associated with volcanic action, although as they existed to-day the discharges of meited lava and other volcanic material were generally from the summits of mountains. Volcanoes formed their own mountains or cones, superimposed on horizontal strata of sedimentary deposits. There were evidences in all volcanic discharges of the presence of water. This played an important part in the liquidity of the lava. He did not consider that the lava was thrown up by deeply scated by drostatic pressure, but by the frothing action of the water, mixed with the lava, the whole mass flowing over as champagne flows from the mouth of the bottle. The water, in communication with this lava was under such pressure that it remained liquid at a red heat, and thus contributed to the fluidity of the overflowing mass. These volcanoes not only existed now, but there evidences of their existence in past geological ages. The speaker pointed out two volcanic belts on the map, one on the western border of our continent, and the other through the central part of Europe, extending cast into Asia. Earthquakes were the accidental attendants of internal changes of the earth. The Professor entertained his audience about two hours, and after the conclusion of the learned discourse, Dr. Hayes proposed a vote of thanks to Prof. Hunt, who had come all the way from Montreal to deliver this lecture. The proposition was very heartily responded to by the audience.

A library will soon be opened at Firemen's Hall, for the use of the members of the Fire Department. It is intended to afford them means of entertainment and instruction during their leasure hours. It will em brace a large collection of readable books, beside con brace a large collection of readable books, beaide containing numerous Knickerbocker relics, and also letters and other articles of cotemporary date with the Colonial period and the Revolution, many of which possess considerable value. All the popular periodicals will be kept on file. Its chief attraction to firemen, however, will consist in its collection of souvenirs of the Fire Department, from its earliest days, comprising portraits, banners, and a varied assortment of fire implements of old-fashioned patterns. The library is indebted to Col. Myers, of the Board of Fire Commissioners, for several historical curiosities. The same gentleman was instrumental in obtaining the books, being assisted by Secretary Gildersieeve. They were largely aided by subscriptions from business men. Private citizens will be invited to help the library with deposits of books, paintings, &c., to be returned when desired. The large room on the upper floor of Firemen's Hail is to be used for the library, and will be elegantly fitted up before it is occupied. When completed it will be known as the Firemen's Lyceum, and will be situaliar to the Lyceum in the Brooklyn Navy-Yard.

THE CUBAN REVOLUTION.

THE REPORTED SURRENDER OF SIX HUNDRED

HAVANA, April 22 .- The following news is official: The news of the surrender of Villaniel, Casanora, and Junco, with 600 of their followers, is premature. At the last accounts the agreement between the insurgents and the Spanish General was not complete. THE CAPTAIN-GENERAL'S LATEST PREDICTIONS. [FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

HAVANA, April 16 .- The Spaniards again announce that the rebellion is done for. Four or five months ago it was almost crushed; later, it was doomed to instant death; and still it lives, though, as the Captain-General remarks, it is bound to die very soon Everybody doubts this dictum and, privately, a good many scout it. The authorities grimly affect to play their part in the cruel little drama as if it were all a comedy, and it is far from that. They lead a class of bayonets which never think, and these bayonets act out a massacre as if it were a jest. After the bloody occurrence at the Punto, last Friday, the volunteers treated themselves to other disorders. In one instance a group of men in a saloon were heard crying out for Cuba. A frightened mulatto, who was leaving the scene, was pounced upon by six soldiers and bayoneted to death, though doubtless he did not utter a word of sedition. We have grown used to the story that a negro, here or there, has been stuck to the heart for giving the grito, and discredit this wretched pretext for savagery by force of habit. Of all the various people who make up the many-colored life of Havana, the negro appears the least disposed, the least able, to lead a riot or even shout for anybody or anything; and this is, no doubt, for a reason which you in the United States have seen exemplified in your late war. He lives in the shade of an old fear, and is sensible enough to know that he has practically few friends, and that the odds against him are as a hundred to one. The Cubans here have shown spirit enough to dare and to do; the massacres since January proved the bravery, even to rashness, of numbers of their young men. On their part, the negroes know who are their friends, and must, to a very considerable extent, appreciate their cause. I speak of those negroes born in Cuba, who are as apt and sensible as any class of naturalized negroes are supposed to be, if I may credit what some of their masters on the Cuban side have said of them.

The other day a rumor ran through the city that the Generalissimo of the rebellion had been taken, and would be brought into town by the evening train of the Villanueva Railroad. Excited with this belief a multitude of people assembled at the station of the road. Of course, no Cespedes ever came. But the affair has given birth to another bouncing proclamation from the feebly astute and enthusiastic Captain-General. He says, addressing the people of Havana, that the news from the front is extremely satisfactory; that the rebels have nothing to do but disband and fly; and that [the situation is especially difficult in the center of the island, but-Cespedes has not been caught. This report, he says, is a falsehood invented by the enemy to keep alive anxiety and agitation in the breasts of good Spaniards. Why an enemy should start a lie so self-damaging the Captain-General does not attempt proving. However, he gives the lie to it in set phrase and takes occasion to say in italies that "the definitive triumph of the Spanish cause in Cuba is inevitable, is certain, is imminent. The insurrection is dominated, is ranguished." Pray, do not be alarmed. He knows, he thinks, the trick of those who want to reanimate it, and he fully enjoins the volunteers, while they are endeavoring to persuade the credulous and impatient, to treat in their own excellent way the circulation of false news. Every one, therefore, who utters an unwelcome report in Havana, is liable to thelinstant judgment and sentence of the nearest volunteer. You know what that is, in effect-the same that was meted out at the Louvre and the Punto, if the Captain-General's words mean anything. He has never failed in the last three months to render obsequious homage to the courage and discipling the honor and patriotism of the volunteers. and his latest expressions profusely accord with his average sentiment in this respect. At a recent festivity in honor of the soldiers from Spain, he observed that the volunteer organization of Havana was as good as any corps of veterans in the world, and that in the massacre at the garrote they had acted with a becoming and loyal spirit deserving of imitation under all similar circumstances. What these exemplars of Spanish law and authority have wrought out in six different scenes of bloodshed during the year, ought to be still fresh in memory. The Spanish organs extol and adulate them incessantly. The first murmur of rebuke to a volunteer has not been heard in Havana. It is most difficult for a stranger to comprehend the total abjectness of the manifested opinions, On all sides the public is beset with fears which it dares hardly name. Some time ago it was believed that the life of the Captain-General was threatened by his own soldiers. That belief has not been controverted. So, from the Captain-General down, the public fear runs the whole gamut of authority. The Cubans are in dread of Fernando Po or volunteer bayonets; the volunteers are fiercely apprehensive of Cuban uprisings; the press was never brave, and fears everything but the minority, and the Captain-General has had reason to think himself in danger. What trouble may occur to American citizens in this juncture, has been made a colossal question by an excitable and fugitive class of individuals. Foreign residents have, of course, undergone the general danger of discomfort of living in Havana, and when prefessed sympathizers with the Cuban cause, or suspected of being in league with the enemy, are made the subjects of an artful espionage. The city is said to be overrun with spies, and hence it is that the conversation, especially of the cafes, is sometimes a curious study. The perils which are said to beset Americans have, however, in more than one case, been grossly exaggerated. Up to this date the Captain-General has, upon the whole, been exceedingly circumspect in his treatment of the foreign population; and I apprehend there is no disposition on the The value of the Captain-General's statement with reference to the rebellion is to be tested by facts.

part of the Spaniards to fight a majority. With the issue of the decree against pirates, the capture of American vessels in the Bermudas, and of some others near the coast, the Spanish tone has grown, if anything, bolder. Nothing, however, that is reported from the interior, bears with any weight against the chances of the rebellion. No official evidence is presented to satisfy an impartial looker-on that the insurrection has lessened in vitality. It has been rumored that the Government a short while ago made a capture of letters from Morales Lemus to some patriots in Cuba, whether by violating the mails or not it is uncertain. But it need hardly be said that in Spanish countries the Government has been capable of doing what elsewhere men have been hanged for. The necessity, on the one hand, of having the rebellion conquered, is first in proportion to the necessity of its being recognized, on the other. Possibly this will explain the general policy of news. CONTINUED SUCCESS OF THE LIBERALS-ARRIVAL

OF A PORTION OF HAMILTON'S BRIGADE— SCENES AT BUCKRY, MAYARI, AND BAYAMO ADE RUNNING-A CHEERING PROSPECT. A correspondent of The Savannah Advertiser. writing "In the Field, near Bayamo, Cuba, April 6.

SUCCESSES OF THE LIBERALS

Continue to be reported daily. Gen. Gomez is actively barassing Valmaseda's forces, and Marcamo, Poidres, and Thornton sweep the country for six leagues abou Santiago de Cuba. Within a week a dozen skirmishes are reported, and each one was a Liberal victory, as the footing up of prisoners, arms, and stores captured will show. Every plantation in this section is a harbor for the Liberals; every cross-road is a gathering place or patriot camp, and in every haclenda you can find a nat-

riot quarter. The trains sent out to San Louis, El Cristo, and Palma Loria have, for the third time since March 7, been either driven back or captured. The armed and unarmed patriots spring up from the ground as did Marion's men in days gone by upon the Pedee, and their success is inevitable.

The arrival of Hamilton's Brigade at Port Varante

marined patriots spring up from the Pedee, and their success is inevitable.

The arrival of Hamilton's Brigade at Port Naranjo was an event. They came in detached companies, and only since they have taken the field has any appreciation of their strength of numbers or their strength in arms been had. From their arrival they went to work in earnest—a large number were mounted within twelve hours of their arrival, and away, scouting the country as though to the manor born. Hamilton is not yet with them—he may be in Cuba ere this reaches you, though. Old familiar faces are here, though last seen at Shiloh or at the Wilderness pressing through the smoke of battle, and these vetcrans of the great Rebeillion make short work and speedy of the thin-skinned Andalusians. You can readily imagine what chance a conscript Spaniard, fresh from a voyage, reduced by the horrors of an aggravated sea-sickness, and green to war, has with these powder-burned tigers. Some of them have recently been seen in and around Bayamo, Mayari, and Buciry, and whereve, they have been seen will long be remembered. Thornton is at Palma Doria to-lay—to-morrow about Villa del Cobre, ever ready. Broughton is invalided with a wound received within twelve hours after landing. Van Horr, who says he is an original Alabama Rebei, leaves me to-day for La Guanaja and the vicinity of Gen. Quesada's command. Valmaseda and Marcamo met a few days since, and another Liberal success has been added to the list. The Spanish troops are beginning to desert freely. Twelve came into our camp hast night—all new arrivals from Span.

Little of this is of interest to you who listen for stirring from Span.

Twelve came into our camp last night—all new arrivals from Spain.

Little of this is of interest to you who listen for stirring news, for great battles whereon you can indite many news, for charges and assaults, upon which to build long black head lines; but to us these little skirmishes, tempered as they are by the most bloodthirsty spirit upon the part of the Spanlards, and by the desperate, soulnerved resolution upon the part of the Liberals—these things to us are not void of excitement nor danger. It is not permitted me to go into details—suffice it to say that each day adds to our force, our strength, unanimity, and prospects. Each day brings to the ports we hold men, munitions, stores, money, and hope. The issue is no longer doubtful.

Blockade running continues to increase. If the hatches

munitions, stores, money, and nope. The issue is no longer doubtful.

Blockade running continues to increase. If the hatches could be lifted off, half the vessels in the Gulf to-day would show something contraband of war. We are working rapidly against the day when the grand cordon will be placed around us, which fire and iron alone can remove. Now is the time for the adventurous, either in person or purse, to come forward. Fortune and fame come easily and speedily in such days as these.

The prospect is cheering to every Cuban—to every loves of liberty. We have gotten beyond the stage when all desire to be generals. We have reached the stage when all are willing to work in whatever sphere they may be placed, and to work in whatever sphere they may be placed, and to work whole-hearted when that time is reached, as you well know success is no longer problematical.

matical.

I shall continue to write you as occasion may serve, but do not look to me for graphic accounts of great battles—they are not plentiful. We are eating the country up, inch by inch—overcoming prejudice—creating patriots, not only by moral suasion, but by orthodox blows, and

JUNTA PATRIOTICA DE CUBANAS.

The regular meeting of this Society was very largely attended yesterday afternoon. The exervery largely attended yesterday afternoon. The eastcises were made exceedingly interesting by the reports
made through the Vice-President, Senora Mercedes de
Sierman, who has recently returned from a trip with
Senora de Colas, the President, the two being
a delegation sent from this city at the
request of promininet parties in Washington,
Baltimore and Philadelphia, to organize Branch Societies
in those cities. The results of their mission are highlysatisfactory to the general society. They received the
kindest expressions of sympathy from the President,
Senators, and leading men of the nation. Their
central office in Washington is at the elegant
residence of Senator Pomeroy, with Mrs. Pomeroy as
President, Mrs. Senators Morrill and Drake, and others
as members. At Baltimore, Mrs. A. Lincoln Phelps is
President, and residence on Eutaw-place is the headquarters, while many of the most eminent people of the
city are members. At Philadelphia, their office
is at the Continental Hotel and Mrs. Morales
Lemus is President, and Mrs. S. Dutton, Secretary.
A grand Fair is to be opened in Apollo Hall, in this city,
on the 27th inst. It is expected to yield a profit of about
\$30,000, which, with amounts previously reported, will
make nearly \$60,000. Mayor A. Oakey Hall will preside
at the opening, and the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher will
make the opening prayer. Among the many attractions
promised is a horse worth \$1,000, a pearl and diamond
brooch, \$1,000, and a medalision carpet, \$600. These are
to be disposed of on shares. Among the new members
received at the meeting yesterday was Mrs. H. W.
Beecher. cises were made exceedingly interesting by the reports

THE WEST INDIES. SANTO DOMINGO.

EXECUTION OF GEN. FRANCO-GREAT POLITICAL EXCITEMENT.

HAVANA, April 22 .- Advices have been reseived from St. Domingo to the 12th inst. Gen. Franco, who was arrested on a charge of an attempt at revoluwho was arrested on a charge of an attempt at revolu-tion had been executed. In consequence of Cabral's entry from the Haytien frontier, the whole Republic had been placed under arms, and everything was in a very excited condition. Thousands of alarming rumors were being circulated. President Baez had finally consented to the inauguration of Francisco Gomez as vice-Presi-dent. It is said that Baez's annexation projects, and the attempts to sell the Bay of Samans, have caused general dissatisfaction.

JAMAICA.

KINGSTON, Jam., April 9.—The steamer Mount Vernon has been sold, and gone to Curacoa, to procure an armament. Logwood scarce. Sugar, £20 per tun. The crop is small.

HAYTI.

SALNAVE LOSING GROUND-THE FRENCH DEBT. PORT AU PRINCE, April 10 .- President Salnave is reported to be losing ground. While the revolutionary war steamer Telegrafa was saluting Gen. Saget, a keg of powder ignited and 20 of the crew of the steamer were wounded by the explosion. Arrangements were being made between the French Consal and the Revolu-tionary Government to hypothecate 20 per cent of the cotton duties toward the extinguishment of the French

ST. THOMAS.

ST. THOMAS, April 15 .- Dr. Betauces, the expelled Porto Rican revolutionist, returned on the 12th by the schooner Netherlandish, from Laguayra. The Danish authorities refused to allow him to land, although

THE NEW DOMINION.

THE EXPENSES OF THE FENIAN RAID AS AN OFFSET TO THE ALABAMA CLAIMS-A ROV IN THE QUEBEC CITY COUNCIL.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] MONTREAL, April 22 .- In the House of Commons, yesterday, the Hon. Mr. Galt, in order to give the House an opportunity of expressing its opinion on the ex-traordinary proceedings in Congress on Monday, and the proposal to make the surrender of the British Possessions the basis of all pegotiations in reference to the Alabama claims, moved for a return of the expenses incurred in preparing for the defense of the frontier during the threatened Fenian raid. The motion is creating no little stir here, and gives fresh food for speculation as to the stir here, and gives fresh food for speculation as to the probable result to this country of a rupture between Great Britain and the United States, especially as a telegram has been received which states that Secretary Fish has informed the Spanish Minister that the United States will hold the British Government responsible for the seizure of the Mary Lowell. It is looked upon here as a canard. The first formal Message from the Governor-General has been sent to the Commons. A motion has been introduced to fix the salary of the Governor-General at \$22,600 per annum.

At a special neeting of the Quebec City Council the other day a disturbance took place which at one time threatened to be serious, as revolvers were drawn and some blows were exchanged. The Mayor attempted to restore order but his authority was defied, and the police were finally called in and dispersed the meeting.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCE.]

OTTAWA, April 22. - In the House of Commone last night the Hon. Mr. Galt gave notice that, on Friday next, he would move the papers relating to the cost incurred in defending the frontier in 1863 and 1864 and subsequent expenses of a similar nature arising out of the threatened Fenian invasion, as constituting a claim for indemnity against the United States. He said the for indemnity against the United States. He said the object of making the motion was to give members an opportunity of speaking upon the subject and expressing their views upon the speech of Senator Chandler and the proceedings of the United States Senate of Monday last. In answer to a member, Sir John A. McDonald said it was not the intention of the Government to recommend the commutation of the sentence of Father McMahon and other Fentan prisoners now confined in the pentitentiary. The bill to amend the act authorizing the extra-dition of criminals charged with offenses against the United States, was introduced and read the first time.

THE DOMINION TELEGRAPHIC INVESTIGATION. TORONTO, April 22.-Investigation into the affairs of the great telegraphic project manipulated by man named Reeve, from New-York, and Josiah Snow of man named Reeve, from New-York, and Josiah Snow of Arkansas, who undertook to furnish the New Dominion with extraordinary telegraph facilities, has just taken place. At a public meeting of subscribers in Quebec, after the reports of the investigation had been read, the following resolution was passed: That the gentlemen who have permitted their names to be used as directors to the Dominion Telegraph Company are highly censurable for not attaching moral importance to the obligations incurred by them as Directors; that an investigation proves the concern to be unsound in its inception and all its management, and that the further payments of calls are to be legally resisted.

....Augustus Roberts, son of J. D. Roberts, maister, of Buffalo, met with a serious accident, yesters day, by a horse he was riding falling and crushing him.